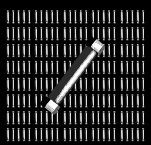
TNT Equivalents for Various Explosives and Fuel-Air Mixtures

Explosive	Pressure Equivalent	Impulse Equivalent	Remarks/Maximum Pressure
TNT	1.0	1.0	
C-4	1.3	1.5	
Composition B (60 RDX/40 TNT)	1.2	1.1	
Pentolite	1.42	1.44	
Dynamite 60 percent straight	0.9	0.9	
50 percent	0.9	—	
20 percent	0.7	—	
Blasting gel	0.85	0.85	
ANFO	0.82		
Smokeless powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Black powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Photo flash powder (aluminum, potassium perchlorate 40/60)	0.42		
Fuel-Air (by weight)			
Ethylene oxide	10+		300 psi
MAPP (welding gas)	10		200 psi
Acetylene			150 psi
Propane	6		120 psi
Methane			100 psi
Paint pigments			160 psi
Milk powder			135 psi
Flour	7		150 psi
Wood	7		160 psi
Sugar			134 psi
Aluminum	10		195 psi

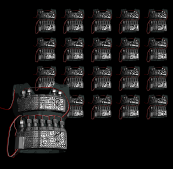
Commonly Available Plastic Explosives: Physical Properties

A terrorist cell's skill in constructing Improvised Explosive Devices or Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (IED, VBIED) is likely to influence the type of attack it might execute. Bombmakers with only rudimentary skills may be restricted to assembling basic devices. A skilled journeyman bombmaker may have the competence needed to build a range of IEDs from small to large that are highly concealable or have advanced capabilities such as multiple triggering methods, directional blasts, or increased blast effect. Two hundred kilograms of explosives can make:

200 Pipe Bombs @ 1 kg each



20 Suicide Vests @ 10 kg each



2 small VBIEDs @ 100 kg each

Sufficient booster charge for 4,000 kg of homemade explosives in a VBIED.